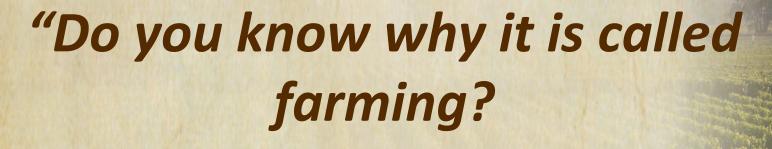


California Drought Forum May 15th, 2014



Because gambling was taken.

Marcy Keefer, Keefer Ranch, Sonoma County

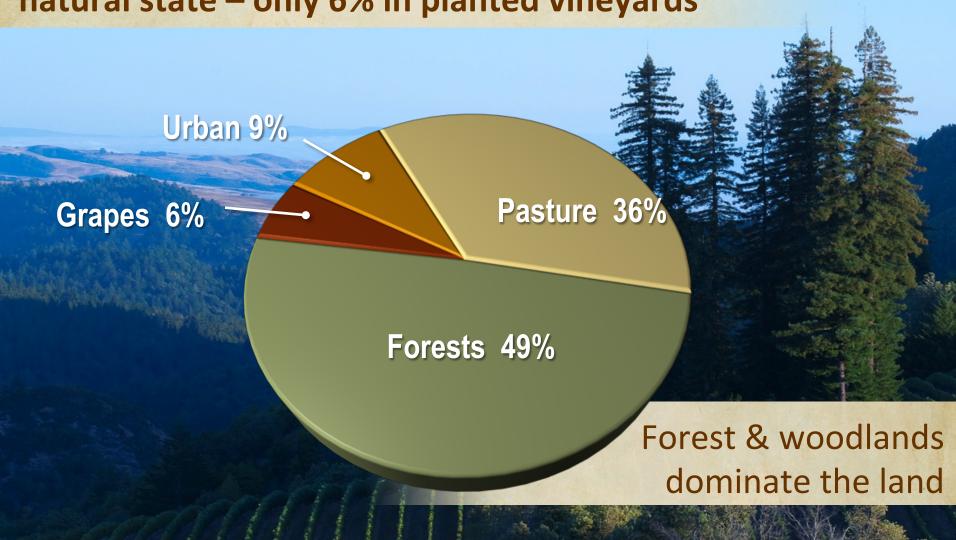




- Just over 1 million acres
- 60,000 vineyard acres
- 1,800 Vineyard Owners
- 80% less than 100 acres
- 40% artisan vineyards less than 20 acres
- Small vineyards, increased quality

SONOMA

Half of Sonoma County's available land is in a natural state – only 6% in planted vineyards



Grapes are one of most efficient irrigated crops



5.4 gallons of water

One head of broccoli



One walnut



4.9 gallons of water



3.5 gallons of water

One head of lettuce



One tomato



3.3 gallons of water



One almond



1.1 gallons of water



One pistachio



0.75 gallons of water



One strawberry



0.4 gallons of water



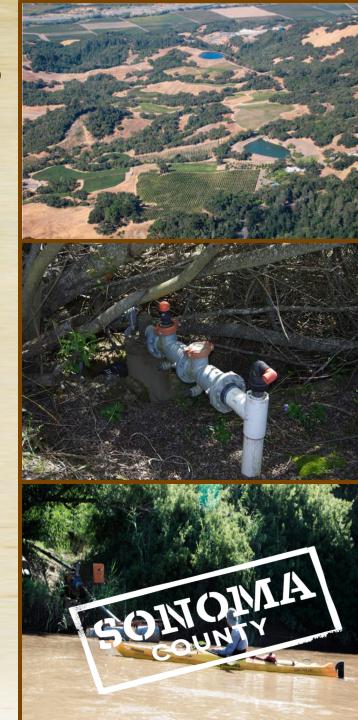
One grape



0.3 gallons of water

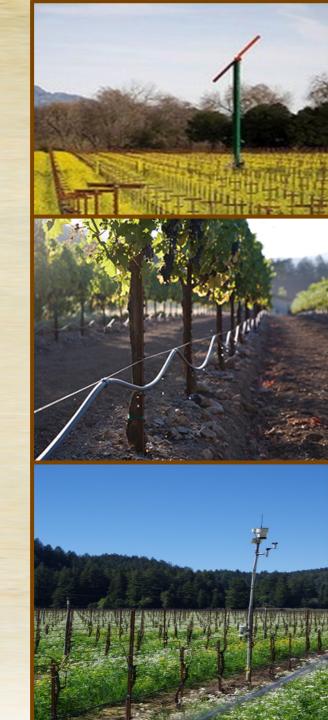
Vineyard Water Sources

- 1. Ground water wells: Direct or to storage no water right required.
- 2. Well water from underflow: Requires a riparian water right.
- **3. A direct surface diversion**: Requires a water right, a CDFW 1600 permit and a fish screen.
- 4. Reservoir on stream collecting surface water: Requires a water right.
- **5. Reservoir off stream:** Only requires a water right if used to store surface water.
- 6. Recycled Water: No water right required.



Understanding Vineyard Water Use

- We are responsible to use our limited water resource so that it protects and enhances our natural environment, wildlife and fisheries.
- Using water efficiently, appropriately and conservatively allows growers and wineries to produce world-class wines.
- Vineyards and wineries use water ONLY when necessary and all of us understand the importance of water conservation.
- Water is used primarily for irrigation, frost protection and winery sanitation.



Water Conservation Efforts To Date

- Conserving water is essential to any sustainable vineyard or winery operation.
- Growers have been practicing innovative approaches to maximizing efficiency of water usage: installing weather stations, measuring plant water status weekly and drip irrigation
- Wineries use innovative technology to reclaim and recycle water
- Deficit irrigation is used that replaces a percentage of water smaller than what the a vine actually uses, which enhances wine quality at the same time
- Two drought workshops to support best practices and education in February 2014

Collaboration is Critical

Goal is to manage through voluntary reductions and coordination vs. curtailments

Exploring Best Management Practices

- Only drip irrigation shall be allowed
- Utilize best available soil water moisture data to determine irrigation needs
- Utilize best available technology to determine vine Evapotranspiration (ET), and apply irrigation water at 50% of ET or less on Red Grapes and 70% of ET or less on White Grapes
- Irrigation shall be initiated as late as possible on a block by block basis

Exploring Best Management Practices

- Water users shall reduce and flatten their instantaneous demand from the Russian River by irrigating at half the rate over twice the duration or irrigating on alternating days on either side of the River.
 - <u>East side of river</u> Monday, Wednesday, Friday (No Sunday irrigation)
 - West side of river Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday (No Sunday irrigation)
- Reservoirs to be filled at night or on Sundays
- Irrigate at night if needed to achieve results
- Conservation and Technical outreach

It Matters!

- Sonoma County wine industry delivers
 60% of local GDP and 1 in 3 jobs!
- Sonoma County's wine industry sets bold goal to be 100% sustainable in next five years
- Collaboration is path to success





SUSTAINABLE

THEN. NOW. FOREVER.